## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Original) A method of determining a geographic position of a remote unit in a wireless communication system, comprising:

determining a pre-fix position solution of the remote unit for each of at least two types of position measurement solutions;

selecting a desired one of the pre-fix position solutions based on figures of merit of the respective position solutions;

determining a final-fix position solution of the remote unit using at least one type of position measurement solution and the selected pre-fix position solution; and

selecting a desired final position solution as the geographic position of the remote unit based on respective figures of merit of the desired pre-fix position solution and the final-fix position solution.

- 30. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein determining the pre-fix position solution includes using mixed cell sector position data.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein determining the pre-fix position solution uses advanced forward link trilateration.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes evaluating a horizontal estimated position error of the solutions.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes determining a weighted average of initial solution.

- 34. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes determining a receiver autonomous integrity monitoring quality metric.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative geometric dilution of precision error of the solutions.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative position dilution of precision error of the solutions.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative horizontal dilution of precision error of the solutions.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative weighted dilution of precision error of the solutions.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative unit fault of the solutions.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired pre-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative residual magnitudes of the solutions.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein determining the final-fix position solution includes using measurements of signals of the communication system itself.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein determining the final-fix position solution includes using advanced forward link trilateration position data.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein determining the final-fix position solution includes using mixed cell sector position data.

- 44. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein determining the final-fix position solution includes using round-trip-delay position data.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein determining the final-fix position solution includes using non-network-based measurement systems.
- 46. (Original) The method of claim 45 wherein the non-network-based measurement system includes a satellite measurement system.
- 47. (Original) The method of claim 46 wherein the satellite measurement system includes a global positioning system.
- 48. (Original) The method of claim 46 wherein the satellite measurement system includes a GLONASS system.
- 49. (Original) The method of claim 46 wherein the satellite measurement system includes a Galileo system.
- 50. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes evaluating a horizontal estimated position error of the solutions.
- 51. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes evaluating the geometric dilution of precision error of the solutions.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative position dilution of precision error of the solutions.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative horizontal dilution of precision error of the solutions.

- 54. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative unit fault of the solutions.
- 55. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes evaluating the relative residual magnitudes of the solutions.
- 56. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes determining a weighted average of final-fix position solutions.
- 57. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein selecting a desired final-fix position solution includes determining a receiver autonomous integrity monitoring metric.
- 58. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein the remote unit is a mobile station.
- 59. (Original) A method of determining a geographic position of a remote unit in a wireless communication system, comprising:

determining a first position solution based on mixed cell network measurements;
determining a second position solution based on pilot phase measurements;
selecting a pre-fix position solution from between the first position solution and the second position solution; and

generating acquisition assistance data based on the selected pre-fix position solution;

60. (Original) The method of claim 59 further comprising:

receiving global positioning system signals using the acquisition assistance data; determining a third position solution using network-based measurements;

determining a fourth position solution using global positioning system measurements processed with the acquisition assistance data; and

selecting between the third position solution and the fourth position solution as the geographic position of the remote unit in accordance with a predetermined selection criteria.

- 61. (Original) The method of claim 60 wherein selecting between the third position solution and the fourth position solution includes comparing respective figures of merit for the two solutions.
- 62. (Original) The method of claim 61 wherein comparing includes evaluating the respective horizontal estimate of position error of the two solutions.
- 63. (Original) The method of claim 61 wherein comparing is biased in favor of one of the position solutions.
- 64. (Original) The method of claim 61 wherein comparing is biased in favor of the position solution using global positioning system measurements.
- 65. (Original) The method of claim 59 wherein selecting between the first position solution and the second position solution includes comparing respective figures of merit of the two solutions.
- 66. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein comparing includes evaluating the respective horizontal estimate of position error of the two solutions.
- 67. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein comparing includes evaluating the respective geometric dilution of precision of the two solutions.
- 68. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein comparing includes evaluating the respective position dilution of precision error of the two solutions.
- 69. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein comparing includes evaluating the respective horizontal dilution of precision error of the two solutions.
- 70. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein comparing includes evaluating the respective unit fault of the two solutions.

- 71. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein comparing includes evaluating the respective magnitude of the two solutions.
- 72. (Original) The method of claim 65 wherein the remote unit is a mobile station,

73-75. (Cancelled)

76. (Previously Presented) A position determination device in a wireless communication system, comprising:

a position engine to receive data produced from network signals and non-network signals and to process the data to determine at least two position solutions; and

a controller to select a desired position solution based on respective figures of merit of the position solutions, wherein acquisition assistance data is generated using an advanced forward link trilateration covariance matrix.

77-81. (Cancelled)

82. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 81 A position determination device in a wireless communication system, comprising:

a position engine to receive data produced from network signals and non-network signals and to process the data to determine at least two position solutions; and

a controller to select a desired position solution based on respective figures of merit of the position solutions,

wherein the controller further includes generating acquisition assistance data based on a position solution processed using network-based data wherein the acquisition assistance data is used by a remote unit in processing non-network-based signals,

further including generating two sets of acquisition assistance data, wherein a first of the two sets of acquisition data is generated using an advance forward link trilateration covariance matrix and a second of the two sets of acquisition data is generated using additional network-based data.

- 83. (Original) The device of claim 82 wherein the two sets of acquisition assistance data are combined to generate a final set of acquisition assistance data.
- 84. (Original) The device of claim 83 wherein the combination is selected as an intersection of an acquisition assistance data phase window for a global positioning system satellite signal.
- 85. (Original) The device of claim 83 wherein the combination is selected as an intersection of an acquisition assistance data Doppler window for a global positioning system satellite signal.
- 86. (Original) The device of claim 83 wherein the combination is selected as an intersection of an acquisition assistance data phase window and a Doppler window for a global positioning system satellite signal.
- 87. (Original) The device of claim 83 wherein the combination is selected as an average of an acquisition assistance data phase window for a global positioning system satellite signal.
- 88. (Original) The device of claim 83 wherein the combinations selected as an average of an acquisition assistance data Doppler window for a global positioning system satellite signal.
- 89. (Original) The device of claim 83 wherein the combination is selected as an average of an acquisition assistance data phase window and a Doppler window for a global positioning system satellite signal.

90-95. (Cancelled)

96. (Original) A position determination device in a wireless communication system, comprising: a position engine to process data from a remote unit and to determine a pre-fix position solution and a final-fix position solution; and

a controller to select a desired final solution as the geographic position of the remote unit based on respective estimated errors of the position solutions.

- 97. (Original) The device of claim 96 wherein determining the pre-fix position solution includes processing data of network-based measurements.
- 98. (Original) The device of claim 96 wherein determining a final-fix position solution includes processing data of non-network-based measurements.
- 99. (Original) The device of claim 96 wherein selecting a desired final position includes evaluation of respective estimated errors of the solutions.
- 100. (Previously Presented) A remote unit for use in a wireless communication system, comprising:

a controller to collect a first set of measurement data on signals receiver by the remote unit;

a position engine to accept the first set of data and to determine a first position solution of the remote unit,

wherein using knowledge of the first position solution the controller collects a second set of measurement data on signals received by the remote unit and the position engine accepts the second set of data and determines a second position solution of the remote unit, and the controller selects between the first and second position solutions based on a predetermined selection criteria, wherein the first position solution and the second position solution are based on separate measurements.

101. (Previously Presented) A remote unit for use in a wireless communication system, comprising:

a controller to collect a first set of measurement data on signals receiver by the remote unit:

a position engine to accept the first set of data and to determine a first position solution of the remote unit,

wherein the controller collects a second set of measurement data on signals received by the remote unit and the position engine accepts the second set of data and determines a second position solution of the remote unit, and the controller selects between the first and second

position solutions based on a predetermined selection criteria, wherein the first position solution and the second position solution are based on separate measurements.